

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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NUMBER 49

MORE STRIKES IN WINDY CITY

Twenty-Eight Hundred New Recruits to the Strikers Marched Out Today.

NO MORE "SINKERS"

Eight Hundred Employees of Kohlsat's Restaurants Take Matters in Their Own Hands.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Chicago, Ill., May 18.—Twenty-eight hundred workers were added to the ranks of the unemployed this morning when eight hundred employees of the Kohlsat's restaurants and two thousand blacksmith helpers went out.

Want Increase
The two thousand blacksmith helpers want a fifteen per cent. increase and by their action have practically paralyzed the metal trade shops where they were working. Other unions will join with them soon.

Without "Sinkers"
As a result of the strike at Kohlsat's the downtown restaurants are without their customary supply of "sinkers", pies and bread. Trouble is expected if girls are put in the strikers' places as has been planned.

STRIKE RIOTS IN CONNECTICUT

Thirty-Five Persons Are Hurt When Company Tries To Run Cars.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.—Thirty-two persons were injured here Sunday in a riot incident to the street car strike. The sheriff blames Mayor Mulvihill for his open sympathy with the strikers. He threatens to supersede the mayor in authority and says that another such outbreak will make the calling out of the state troops inevitable.

Six trolley cars were started on the Barnum and State street lines. The cars were manned by twenty of the 130 strike breakers brought to the city by the trolley company. When the first car had completed its third round trip and was in front of the Wheeler & Wilson factory, where a crowd of at least 1,000 persons had gathered, a bombardment of stones began.

Clash of Authority.
Deputy Sheriffs Hendrue and Plumb, who were riding on the car, plunged into the crowd to arrest a man whom they had seen throwing a stone. He was seized and with considerable difficulty dragged fifty feet to the car. The stone-thrower was a big fellow and struggled so fiercely that a policeman went to the assistance of the sheriffs. Mayor Mulvihill rushed up to the policeman and ordered him to take his hands off the prisoner. During the argument the stone-thrower wrenched himself free and dashed away. In the meantime stones were flying in a shower and one of them struck Mayor Mulvihill on the head, bruising it badly.

Deputies Fire Guns.

The two deputies jumped on the car and ordered the motorman to proceed to the car sheds, a quarter of a mile distant. The bombardment did not abate and the crowds on the streets were so dense that the motorman had to go slowly. The stone-throwing soon became so furious that the sheriffs drew their revolvers and fired five shots in the air. This caused the bombardment to let up a little and the car reached the barns and was run inside. The other five cars followed the first car.

Mob Throws Stones.

When the last car had passed with-in the doors there was a crowd of 4,000 people gathered in a vacant lot opposite and violence once more broke loose. Bricks, stones and other missiles were hurled at the barns.

Major Mulvihill saw that the sergeant and nine policemen stationed at the car barns were entirely unable to cope with the mob and he sent for Chief Coffin of the fire department. The latter ordered out an engine company with a steamer and a line of hose. Soon a stream was being played on the mob, which slowly fell back before the water. One of the strike breakers was assisting the firemen in holding the hose when a brick struck him on the head and knocked him senseless.

Strike Breakers Suffer.
It is known that not a man of the twelve who were on the six cars escaped injury of some kind. Every one of them as they stood on the platform of their cars while going into the barns was seen to be bleeding profusely from the head and face. In addition to the trolley men injured Roadmaster Davis of the trolley company was severely hurt by a stone which struck him on the head.

Cattle in Argentine.
The number of cattle in Argentine is estimated at 25,000,000.

PRESIDENT REBUKES IMPUDENT SCHOOLBOY

Yosemite Lad Hails the Executive With "Hello, Teddy!" and Receives Severe Reprimand.

Yosemite, Cal., May 18.—President Roosevelt administered a stern rebuke to a small boy who spoke impudently to him. As he rode horseback down the street of Yosemite village the boy called out, "Hello, Teddy!" The president stopped his horse and a frown darkened his face. He rode up to the boy, the dignity of the president gone and in its place the severity of the father. He gave the youngster a short lecture on manners that he will never forget.

Within the shadows of old El Captain, lulled by the spirit of Pohono, the Indian name for the bridal veil, almost within the spray of the falls, but warmed by a rousing campfire, President Roosevelt rested Sunday night. It had been a hard day for him. Since early morning he had been in the saddle viewing and admiring some of the grandest scenery in the world.

WOMAN IS SLAIN WITH A CLUB

Negro Is Blamed for Murder of Mrs. Hauck Stewart in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 18.—Mrs. Hauck Stewart was found murdered when her husband returned home from work. The furniture showed that she had fought her assailants until a blow with a club crushed her skull. Her body was badly bruised and mangled. It is believed the murderer is a negro and searching parties determined on a lynching are trying to capture him. A bloody club about four feet long was found about 200 yards from the Stewart home. A negro was put off a train near Lena a few hours before the murder for stealing a ride and it is thought he is responsible for the crime. Descriptions of the negro have been sent all over Putnam county.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

C. E. Dickerman, a wealthy banker of St. Paul, and members of his family, were injured in a runaway accident.

German papers say Pennsylvania's new censor law is "only fit for Russia and not for free America."

The strike of bakers at Bloomington, Ill., to enforce the demand for day work may result in a bread famine.

It is understood that an effort will soon be made to induce the postmaster general to recommend to congress that the rural free delivery service be placed under the contract system.

Lightning struck a church at Rockton, Ill., during the service. Three of the worshippers were badly burned and many others trampled under foot during the panic.

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Prince Hugo Hohenoe Ohringen, a member of Germany's highest aristocracy, has gone into the oil business and the aristocrat is shocked.

STANDING OF THE BALL CLUBS

American League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Chicago 12 3 .622

Philadelphia 12 11 .625

Boston 12 11 .620

Detroit 11 11 .600

St. Louis 10 10 .600

Cleveland 9 11 .450

New York 10 13 .433

Washington 8 14 .364

National League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

New York 16 7 .667

Cincinnati 12 9 .667

Boston 12 11 .667

Cincinnati 12 13 .600

Brooklyn 12 13 .480

St. Louis 15 19 .294

Philadelphia 8 19 .244

Western League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Colorado Springs 11 3 .625

Milwaukee 10 5 .625

Pittsburg 5 7 .625

Kansas City 5 8 .450

Louisville 11 13 .450

Toledo 10 14 .417

Minneapolis 5 15 .350

Three-Eye League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Rockford 11 5 .625

Cedar Rapids 9 6 .625

Bloomington 10 7 .625

Decatur 9 8 .500

Joliet 9 9 .500

Davenport 10 10 .500

Rock Island 8 10 .417

Dubuque 8 12 .250

Central League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Evanston 12 5 .625

Marion 12 5 .625

Anderson 9 5 .625

Fort Wayne 8 5 .600

Dayton 7 5 .471

Terre Haute 7 5 .471

South Bend 12 333

Wheeling 5 11 .313

Sunday's Scores.

American League.—Washington, 6; Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 9; New York, 2.

American Association.—Louisville, 12; Columbus, 9; Milwaukee, 8; Kansas City, 2; St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 1; Indianapolis, 2; Toledo, 3.

Western League.—St. Joseph, 9; Colorado Springs, 7; Omaha, 7; Omaha, 4; Milwaukee, 10; Des Moines, 2; Kansas City, 11; Denver, 3.

Three-Eye League.—Joliet, 6; Rock Island, 4; Rockford, 4; Davenport, 1; Cedar Rapids, 8; Bloomington, 1; Cedar Rapids, 7; Dubuque, 0.

Central League.—Terre Haute, 7; Wheeling, 6; Evansville, 6; Marion, 4; Fort Wayne, 4; South Bend, 2.

Davis Seeks Vindication.

Little Rock, Ark., May 18.—Gov.

Jeff Davis has announced himself a

candidate for a third term, and says

he means to be re-elected as a vindication because the legislature sought

to impeach him but was too cowardly

to do so.

Wins Berlin Cycle Race.

Berlin, May 18.—The chief cycling

event of the season, the Golden Wheel

of Friedenau, 100 kilometers, was won

by Robl of Munich in 1 hour 27 min-

utes and 48 seconds. Jimmy Michael

of Wales was third, in 1 hour 30 min-

utes and 52 seconds.

Gates Is Ill.

London, May 18.—J. W. Gates has

been ill and confined to his room at

his hotel ever since he arrived from

New York on the steamship Oceanic.

He contracted a cold on the voyage

across.

Survivor Story Was a Big Fake

Jacob Friedman, Who

Posed as a Survivor

of Kischineff, Was

Never There.

He Got Sympathy

His Real Name is Kuscher-

witzsky—Rich New

York Jews Gave

Him Money.

Formaldehyde Gas.

Formaldehyde gas, the fashionable

disinfectant, is generated during

the imperfect combustion of wood alcohol.

JEWS LEAVING RUSSIA FAST

In Two Sections of the Country, There Is a Perfect Exodus Starting.

TRAINS CROWDED

Leave Goods on Deposit in the Banks as Security for Their Debts.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) London, May 18.—The Evening Star tonight, on most reliable authority, reports that the whole of the northwest and southwest Russia are in a state of excitement owing to the exodus of the Jews from these localities.

Leaving in Haste

The Jews all over Russia are showing great haste to get out of the country. Every train is crowded and whole families are leaving with all they possess. The banks are filled with goods placed there as security for old debts.

Police Power

It is learned that many young Jews of Kieff started to establish a defense society but that the police hampered them while they allow the revolutionary society to issue pamphlets against the Jews and protect them.

Police Power

Sunday is the gala day for all Spaniards and the bull fight of yesterday was to be the best this year. The crowds were exceptionally large and many of the richest persons in the city were among those killed and injured.</p

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS CLOSED THEIR ANNUAL MEETING SUNDAY

ELECTED OFFICERS AND REVIEWED YEAR'S WORK.

SPECIAL SERVICES WERE HELD

Superintendent Hutton Spoke Last Evening, at the Congregational Church.

When the session of the annual convention of the Southern Wisconsin Christian Endeavor union came to a close last evening it was with the firm conviction on the part of all of the delegates and visitors that the services had been of power and interest. The attendance was large throughout, and there was but few schools in the union which were not represented by at least one delegate.

In the election of officers, which occurred at the business meeting Saturday night, reinstatement was the general rule, Will M. Cowles retaining his place as president, and the other officers in their old places. The officers in their old places. The officers for the coming year will be:

President, Will M. Cowles, Whitewater.

Vice-president, Ray stood, Milton. Secretary, Grace Cox, Whitewater. Treasurer, Sara Venable, Janesville.

Whitewater Takes First Place. Whitewater took the lion's share of the honors in the prize awards. In both the Junior and Intermediate departments the banners for greatest improvement during the past year went to the Congregational church of Whitewater. In the Junior contest the Congregational church of Edgerton was very close.

Saturday evening's address, delivered by President Daland of Milton college was one of the most eloquent of the convention.

The convention next year will be held at Whitewater.

The total numbers of delegates present from each department was as follows: Seniors, 77; Juniors, 23; Intermediates, 10.

CLOSING SERMONS OF THE MEETING

Sup't Hutton and W. U. Carrier Talked at the Congregational Church Last Night.

The last service and meeting of the fifteenth annual Christian Endeavor union of Southern Wisconsin was held at the Congregational church Sunday evening, at 7:30. At seven in the evening there was a short devotional service and greetings in the church parlors.

By seven-thirty almost every seat in the main church was taken. A mixed choir of fourteen voices furnished the music. After the opening hymn there was a prayer by Rev. Mr. Denison, the evening lesson was then read and Mr. Cowles introduced the first speaker, Superintendent A. J. Hutton of Waukesha.

Hutton's Talk.

Mr. Hutton took for his subject the fitting of ourselves for a life of Christian endeavor. He showed how appropriate the name was. That Christian Endeavor presupposes self-control. "Self-control has more than a negative meaning," said the speaker. "It is not only what not to do, but what to do."

Mr. Hutton further showed how conscience alone would not determine right and wrong, but that the moral judgment must be exercised and trained. Lessons must be received from actual life. Young people must also look to history to see what is right. Mr. Hutton gave a number of instances in Biblical history and the experiences of great men who did what was right at critical times. To be near to the true Christian endeavor, one must lead a thoughtful, strenuous life.

His Text.

"Now, therefore, perform the doing of it," was what Mr. H., unnoted of it, was what Mr. Hutton took for his text and he emphasized the meaning of the words. "Strength to resist and strength to do," come only from repeated practice," said the speaker, and "a good conscience, with moral purpose, self-control, and a strong will form character." Mr. Hutton told how vitally important are the triumphs and defeats that all young people experience. In closing the speaker explained what service in Christian Endeavor meant and what its purpose was.

Mr. Carrier.

Then followed the hymn, O Paradise, O Paradise, by the choir, after which Mr. W. O. Carrier, of Chicago, delivered his address. Mr. Carrier was for four years state president of the Christian Endeavor.

He said as he knew the audience would be patient with him for the program for the evening now included only two addresses, while as the meetings were previously planned there was to have been four sermons. Mr. Carrier took for his text, "Give and it shall be given unto you." He told what the field of Christian Endeavor meant and what it had to do with. That the Christian Endeavor union are Christians to do the will of God and plan and principles of the infinite leader Christ. Mr. Carrier told of many people who had given up their lives to this Christian work and how they had been benefited thereby.

The service closed with the singing of a hymn in which all took part.

MAKES REPORT ON YEAR'S WORK

President Will Cowles, of Whitewater, Tells of the Work Done in the Past.

At the Saturday evening meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention President Will M. Cowles, of White-

water, delivered his report of the condition of the societies in the Southern Wisconsin Union. It is given below:

"It is with great pleasure that I can report for this year a gain of six Senior societies, a gain of 419 in membership, and a gain of \$50.42 for missions and \$11.78 for support of the District work."

Some Disadvantages.
We have been greatly hindered in our year's work because we have had no Junior Missionary or Field Superintendents.

"I have been able to visit Monroe and Lima Center from the result of which we are in union with 3 more denominations—Evangelical, Lutheran, United Brethren and Christian. We also have a Senior in the Whitewater Baptist church.

A Better Plan.

"It would be very much easier for the District officers and the committees in making arrangements for our convention if the place and date were known at the time of their election. I therefore recommend that invitations be extended to the convention at this and all succeeding sessions the same to be accepted by vote of the convention.

"It also seems that some basis of representation to the conventions should be made. Therefore I recommend that by a vote of this convention each Senior, Intermediate and Junior society be represented by one delegate for each twenty members or fraction thereof.

Two Reasons.
At our first board meeting the fact that no direct recognition was given to the Intermediate and Juniors of our district was brought out, but that every thing was done through their superintendents. This it seems to us was wrong for two reasons:

"1st. Each superintendent has all he ought to do in attending to the regular correspondence of the year and the arrangements of their respective rallies at the convention. "2nd. All money should go through the hands of the District Treasurer. Therefore I recommend that the resolution be passed asking these societies to remit all money for our district to its treasurer.

"The system we are using for raising funds is not as good or as satisfactory as it should be.

"Therefore, I recommend that the system used this year be adopted by this convention for its future use. It will cover all expenses needed, and would be far more just and equitable in the distribution of the burden of such expenses. Therefore, recommend that the following resolution be adopted.

A Resolution.
Seniors, 10 cents per member. Intermediates, 5 cents per member. Juniors, 1 cent per member.

"I wish to extend my thanks to the officers who have so kindly and effectively co-operated with me during the year especially the secretary, treasurer and Intermediate Superintendents.

"In closing may I suggest to the incoming officers that the time of the Intermediate and Junior rallies or the convention be so arranged that they may come on Saturday, thereby not causing the little folks to be away from home at least more than one night."

SPRING BROOK IS FULL OF NEWS

Doings of the Little Community in the Canning Factory

Addition.

The bunch of horses that the gypsies at Spring Brook allow to forage for their feed are causing much trouble. Saturday a resident discovered several of the mags rolling in his newly set out garden and otherwise disporting themselves on the premises. People in the vicinity wish that it could be arranged to have a nightwatchman in Spring Brook.

Boys in the vicinity of McKey boulevard and Eastern avenue have been causing some annoyance to occupants of passing vehicles.

One little fellow was nearly run over last Friday evening.

L. J. Cronin's cellar for his new house has been dug and the stone cutters are at work.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carst of James place Saturday.

John Cronin, Eastern avenue, has been ill several days.

Flower boxes filled with geraniums in the windows, vines creeping along the walls and bright flower beds contrasting with the green of the well kept lawn, make the Jackson school something for Spring Brook residents to be proud of.

What He Needed.

A coal carrier in Yorkshire, England, was sent to deliver a ton of coal at a college. Meeting one of the professors in the grounds, the man asked where he could put the coal. The professor came out of the brown study in which he was immersed and replied:

"Coal? Ah, yes! You must traverse the quadrangle at right angles and pass under the cinquefoil arch at the exterior of the building. There an orifice in the edifice will at once become evident to your ocular perception. There you may evacuate your vehicle of its amorphous substance."

The man scratched his head.

"That's all right master," he said, "but it's the coal hole a'm seekin'"

—Brooklyn Eagle.

PRIMARY BILL UP ONCE MORE

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTED QUESTION EXPECTED SOON.

CAUCUSES ARE HELD TONIGHT

Legislature Could Adjourn on Wednesday if This Discussion Could Be Settled.

(Special to The Gazette.)

Madison, Wis., May 18.—The last big fight of the present legislative session opens tomorrow in the assembly, with primary elections again the issue. There is a chance that this battle alone may tie up the legislature for the entire week. Notice has been given by both sides to the contest of the intention to have it necessary to get the members here, and it is evident from remarks of some of them after the session closed Friday that many will not come without it, one assemblyman going as far as to say that if they wanted him next week they would have to take a cork screw to find him.

Will Not Return

Statements were freely made by others that they would not return unless they were compelled to, and while some of them will probably change their minds on second thought there is little doubt but that there will be a large number of absentees when the session opens tomorrow, and that call of the house will be necessary if full vote is to be had. All of whom indicates that final adjournment will not be reached this week. To do so it will be necessary for the legislature to finish all its work by Wednesday, as the governor has three days in which to consider bills. And as there are several other matters to be considered besides the primary bill, prospects for final adjournment by next Saturday are exceedingly slim.

Ray's Resolution

The first question for consideration tomorrow, when the primary matter comes up, will be the resolution offered Friday by ex-Speaker Ray, that the assembly recede from its position and concur in the senate amendment, which provides for the submission to vote of the people of that portion of the bill which applies to members of the legislature, congressmen and United States senators, which means the election of the next legislature by the caucus and convention system, which is the real issue. Then comes the motion of Mr. Andrew, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, that the conference committee on the primary bill be discharged, and that the assembly adhere to its refusal to concur in the senate amendment. While some talk is heard of a compromise, administration leaders are firm in the statement that there will be no backdown, and that the majority against receding will be nearly if not quite as large as that which voted for the original bill.

If Efforts Fail

If the effort to recede fails, as it is believed it will, the next conservative plan, it is said, is to offer a new bill which will include features of the compromise propositions made by the assembly members of the conference committee. The administration men agreed to such a bill more than a week ago, providing enough votes to pass it in the senate could be assured. The assurance was not forthcoming however, and negotiations ended. Whether or not they would now accept such a bill coming from the conservatives remains to be seen. A leading feature of the present fight as to secure credit for passing a primary bill, or in the event of failure, to throw the blame on the other fellow. If either the Ray resolution or the proposed new bill go through, the conservatives will claim the credit, and this is not pleasing to the administration men. While they recognize that a compromise might be wise as a matter of political policy, they insist that the party platform demands a complete primary bill, and that they cannot consistently stand for much less. Both sides will hold caucuses on the matter this evening, if enough members are back to decide on lines of taxation.

Legislative Work

The work of the legislature could be easily disposed of by Wednesday, outside of the primary fight. The assembly disposed of all of its bills Friday, and has to act only on those which come over from the senate. The latter has considerable business, but will hold caucuses on the matter this evening, if enough members are back to decide on lines of taxation.

Administration Surprised

A surprise was given the administration men by the decisive vote against the new freight rate bill in the senate Friday. While there was little expectation of its passing the upper house, they did not expect that senators who had stood by the governor on other matters would vote against it, as two or three of them did.

Ad Valorem

After the long contest on the issue of taxing railroad bonds is over, being the feature of the ad valorem bill on which the two houses clashed, it develops that it all amounted to little but talk, competent authorities declaring that these bonds will not be reached under the law. The conservative senators secured quite an advantage of position, as showing a conciliatory spirit in receding from its amendment exempting the bonds, but it is now an open secret that had the senate not receded, the assembly would have backed down. Its refusal to concur in the amendment.

MAY SEND THREE VARSITY CREWS

Four-Oared Shell Perhaps Also To Be in the Poughkeepsie Regatta.

Wisconsin may enter a four oared crew in the Poughkeepsie regatta June 26 in addition to the varsity and freshman crews already entered. Coach O'Dea has written to Minneapolis for a paper shell once used by the Minnesota boat club for the use of the four. If the shell is in racing condition and can be purchased by the Wisconsin navy there is no doubt but that the four will be taken along. The Athletic Board voted the coach money for a four-oared shell earlier in the year, but at the time that the varsity eight-oared boat was ordered there was money in hand only for the larger shell.

Wants the Four

Coach O'Dea is especially anxious to take the four along this year, as he thinks that there could be selected from the second crew, as it is now composed, a strong four. This race is held before the freshman contest on the day of the regatta, and is over a two mile course.

Freshmen Crew

The freshmen are sure of going to Poughkeepsie, if the money can be secured. The first and second eights are evenly matched, but there will be a shake-up before long and a good crew should be the result.

School Race

Commodore Werder has written to the St. John's navy department, asking that they row with the varsity freshmen at Madison some date earlier than June 6. The ends wanted the race to take place at Delafield this year, June 9, but as Coach O'Dea will be occupied with putting the finishing touches on the crews before they leave on the 14th, the freshmen cannot be taken away from Madison. Coach O'Dea is willing to have the cadets race either the first or second freshmen at Madison on an earlier date.

Changes in Crew

A number of changes have been made in the combination of the first freshman boat. Johnson was changed from 7 to stroke, Burling, who has been at No. 5, taking his place. Hetzel was moved up from 3 to 5. Kuehnstadt was moved down from No. 2 in the second boat to fill his seat. Kuna was brought from the second boat to No. 4. This leaves the order of the class boat as follows: Cortelyou, bow; Kennedy, 2; Kuehnstadt, 3; Kun, 4; Hetzel, 5; Vandemeter, 6; Burling, 7; Johnson stroke; Lucas, coxswain.

There will be a regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the First M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon at the parsonage, 102 S. Jackson street. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. T. W. Van Galder

Died, at the residence of her daughter, Sycamore, Ill., Mrs. T. W. Van Galder, age 81 years. For many years a resident of the town of La Prairie and well known to old residents, S. B. Phelps, G. W. Phelps leave for Sycamore today to attend the funeral.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS

THE BIG STORE 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, S. MAIN ST., JANESEVILLE, WIS. WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP.

On public favor is our exclusively flavored, rich, and invigorating

BOCK BEER

A STRONG PULL

On public favor is our exclusively flavored, rich, and invigorating

BOCK BEER.

Case of 2 doz. pints \$1.00 Case of 2 doz. qts., \$1.75

South Side Brewery, PHONE 141.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR CEMENT

Dexter Portland Cement is of the highest quality and sold only by

Our Great Annual

Curtain Sale

WILL TAKE PLACE

Thursday, 21st

One day only

The Vedora Cigar

Contains Only The Best.

5 Cent Value.

The stock used in a cigar is the telling point.

The stock used in a cigar is the telling point.

The stock used in

NEW YORK LANDMARK

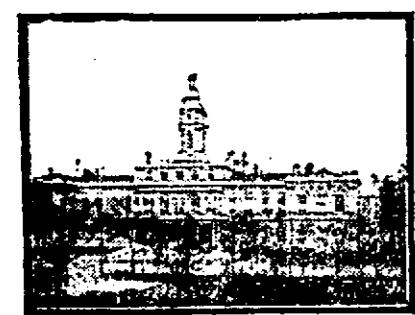
OLD BUILDINGS RAPIDLY BEING DEMOLISHED.

Hall of Records the Last to Go—First City Hall a Primitive Structure—Erected by the Dutch Inhabitants in 1642—Its Many Vicissitudes.

(Special Correspondence.)

The demolition of the old Hall of Records in New York, used in the days of the Revolution as one of the British prisons, following so soon after the removal of other historical buildings, has excited a great deal of interest among descendants of early citizens, but not enough to secure their preservation in any form. Many have wondered why some parts of the old buildings could not have been utilized by the construction of the new buildings, if only that they might have been preserved as relics.

The first City Hall of New York was the "Stadt Huys," erected by the Dutch inhabitants in 1642, at the head of Coenties Slip, the waters of which extended as far as what is now Pearl street. It was a very primitive structure, but sufficed for the needs of the city until 1700, when a new City Hall was built at the head of Broad street, fronting on Wall street. The year before the Common Council had voted £2,000 (about \$15,000) in addition to



Present City Hall.

about \$3,500 received from John Redman, a merchant, for the old Stadt Huys, for the new hall, and it occupied the site of one of the stout bastions which were erected when the defensive wall, or wooden palisade (which gave Wall street its present name), was built across the island. The stone of this bastion was used in constructing the new building. The front of the building was embellished with the arms of the King and those of the Earl of Bellomont. These ornaments were defaced and destroyed immediately after the close of the Revolution by vote of the Common Council; and when the Declaration of Independence was read to the people in 1776 from the steps of the City Hall the painted coat of arms that hung on the wall of the main room was brought out and thrown into the bonfire made by the citizens to celebrate the event. During the Revolution the City Hall was occupied by the British troops, and they were accused of ruthlessly plundering the library and using many valuable books in making cartridges.

The City Hall then passed into the hands of Congress, and after extensive changes became known as the Federal Building. It was in the gallery of the Senate Chamber that Washington took the oath of office as President on April 30, 1789. The site is now marked by the Washington statue, which stands in front of the Sub-Treasury building.

Joining this is the magnificent marble stock exchange building just erected, the most palatial structure in the world dedicated to finance. Over \$2,000,000 was spent on its construction.

Another building connected with the career of Washington stood on the site now occupied by what was known as the Field building when it was erected by Cyrus W. Field, and now the Washington building at Broadway and Battery place. It was a mansion owned by a British officer known as "Honorable Captain" Kennedy. The garden of this mansion extended to the bank of the North River, then on the line of Greenwich street. Long before the Revolution Kennedy succeeded to the estate of the Earl of Cassillia, when he returned to England, after transferring his New York property to a son. It was subsequently sold to Nathaniel Prime, and at the time of the Declaration of Independence was occupied by Gen. Washington as his headquarters. During the occupancy of the city by the British the mansion was used by the various commanding generals, and it was from its portals that Sir Guy Carleton started for Dobbs Ferry to confer with Gen. Washington on Nov. 23, 1783, when

which Talleyrand, the French statesman, stopped at one time. It was here that Talleyrand, standing in front of a hot fire, had a pair of buckskin breeches destroyed by the intense heat and had his flesh scorched.

Until its demolition a few years ago the Kennedy mansion was occupied as a hotel, and it formed a prominent landmark in that part of the city.

JOKE WAS ON THE CASHIER

How Farmer Secured a Raise in His Interest Rate.

It is not often that an outsider gets ahead of a Pittsburg man of business, but occasionally they score against each other. The president of one of the largest trust companies a few weeks ago completed the purchase of some valuable coal lands by paying an old farmer who lives near the Smoky City several hundred thousand dollars. He sent for the cashier of his trust company.

"I am paying this man in cash, Mr. —," he said, "and it is a fine chance to secure a big deposit for the trust company. Make him a good interest now."

The cashier sent for the man and made a strong talk for the deposit. "How much interest are you getting now?" he asked finally.

"I'm getting 3 per cent," said the farmer. "How much will you give?"

"Under the circumstances, we will give you 3½ per cent," said the cashier, pushing out a deposit slip.

The farmer filled it out, took out his checkbook and wrote a check for a half million. The cashier looked at the check in amazement. "Why, it's on our own company!" he exclaimed. "Of course, it is," smiled the farmer. "You've had my money all the time, but it seems that I have not been getting all the interest to which I am entitled. I am glad you sent for me."

A MATTER OF SOUND.

Pronunciation That Brought About Unfortunate Misunderstanding.

Jimpson Weed was a newcomer in the city, and Chinese laundrymen were "yellow primroses" to him. But he knew that every Chinaman was called John.

So, when he had deposited a bundle of soiled collars and cuffs at the Mongolian laundry which flourished in the vicinity of his boarding house, he indulged a conversational impulse by remarking:

"Say, can I have them clothes by Chewday, John? Your name's John, ain't it?"

"You lie," replied the celestial, with the customary placid smile.

The retort brought a blow from Jimpson Weed. The blow brought some Chinese repartee, delivered with a flat iron. Then came more blows, more flat irons, more Chinamen, a terrific general engagement—and the police.

As Jimpson Weed was ushered into the patrol wagon, together with a bunch of disordered pigtails, what was left of his eyes permitted him a glimpse of the inscription over his adversary's place of business.

The sign read: "Yu Li. Cheap cheap"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Was Not Mutual.

At a dinner Chancellor Von Bulow gave before his recent departure for Italy Emperor William met Prof. Delitzsch for the first time since his majesty criticized the professor's lecture on the Babylonian origin of the Bible. The professor is hard of hearing and the emperor's part of the dialogue was consequently in a rather high voice. His majesty greeted him with: "Well, professor, we have broken a lance together since I saw you." "Only one lance, your majesty," responded the professor, referring to the fact that he had never replied to the emperor.

Common Sense Court Decree.

A curious will case has been decided in Paris. A rich man well on in years married a young woman and settled his fortune on her. Later he discovered that she had misconducted herself with another man almost since the day of his marriage. The blow killed him. His relatives brought suit to have the settlement set aside on the ground that the widow had displayed the blackest ingratitude toward her late husband. The courts have admitted the validity of the argument and have set aside the settlement in favor of the relatives.

A Lesson for Athletes.

One of the greatest pugilists that America ever produced, John Dwyer, of Brooklyn, quit his regular occupation to enter the counting-room. He died within a year from tuberculosis. The explanation in this case was simple enough. The immense lungs which were necessarily an advantage in the prize ring fell into disuse in the counting-room. Disuse meant degeneration, and degeneration meant a lack of resistance, of which tubercle bacillus was not slow to take advantage.

Honor for Japanese Woman.

Sho Masuda, a female servant of Niwagori, Japan, has had a green ribbon conferred upon her by the Japanese bureau of decoration for remarkable fidelity to the family that employed her. She is said to be the first domestic servant who has ever been decorated by the government.

Increase in British Ships.

Lloyd's returns show that the shipping of the United Kingdom increased last year by 201 vessels, aggregating 743,554 tons gross. The register now contains 20,257 vessels of 15,351,208 tons gross.



Special Reduced Excursion Rates Will begin effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Rail for the occasions named below:

Presbyterian General Assembly, Los Angeles, May 21st to June 2d.

Travelers' Protective Association, Indianapolis, Ind., June 9th to 14th.

Modern Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, Ind., June 17th to 24th.

National Educational Association, Boston, July 6th to 10th.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th.

United Christian Endeavor, Denver, July 9th to 13th.

Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th.

\$5.95 to California and Back.

From Janesville to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return. First class tickets.

May 3 and May 12 to 18.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Return limit July 10th.

Ask nearest agent for details, or write to F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, Chicago.

B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23d.

G. A. R. meeting, San Francisco, August 17th to 22d.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western Line.

VALUE OF HYOMEI

The Only Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

Do not endanger your health by taking strong drugs to the stomach in the vain hope of curing catarrh in the head. Such treatment will only result in a disordered digestion.

Hyomei, the remedy which is so popular, is nature's own cure for catarrh, colds, coughs and all diseases of the respiratory organs. Its base is the purest eucalyptus oil.

It is combined with other healing and aromatic oils, gums and balsams, which when used in the Hyomei Inhaler fill the air you breathe with germ killing, health-giving, curative powers.

This treatment is the pleasantest and most natural ever devised for treatment of all diseases of the respiratory tract. It kills the disease germs and restores the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and lungs to a perfectly healthy condition.

The Hyomei treatment consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket or purse, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. This costs but \$1.00 and as the inhaler will last a life time the treatment is very inexpensive. Extra bottles of Hyomei can be procured for 50¢.

Hyomei is a standard remedy and possesses such recognized power to cure that it is sold by the People's Drug Co., under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. You run no risk whatever in buying and your word decides the question as to whether you pay for it or not.

Mohair Skirts

An ideal garment for warm weather wear. Have just received a number of new styles in blue and black at \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$10. Crash and Etamine Skirts also in demand—\$5 to \$15. Skirts with large bands, for women requiring large skirt bands, such as 27 to 36 inches—we have now in stock a number of desirable styles, \$5 to \$8.50.

Shirt Waist Suits

Two pieces, Waist and Skirt—black and white stripe, full flounce skirt, sizes 34 to 42, at \$1.85 per suit; navy, blue or black with white dots, \$2.50 per suit; plain blue gingamp, waist and skirt trimmed with black & white braid, all sizes up to 42, at \$3 per suit; black and white check trimmed with red piping, \$3.50 per suit.

White Waists

New ones this week of medium weight fancy white materials, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Others with embroidered fronts, \$3, \$3.50 and up to \$5. Sheer white lawn waists, beautiful solid embroidered fronts, 89c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.85 and up to \$6. White and colored Waists, 32 to 44, many styles, 50c.

MILLINERY

The best is here—and to be certain of having it, it is only necessary to visit this department:

which shows Janesville's representative line of high class headwear. As for prices—they are not high. Miss O'Neill and her assistants have prepared well for the present special showing of new patterns.

Simpson DRY GOODS

The best is here---and to be certain of having it, it is only necessary to visit this department:

which shows Janesville's representative line of high class headwear. As for prices—they are not high. Miss O'Neill and her assistants have prepared well for the present special showing of new patterns.

Hires Rootbeer

and keep perfectly nothing else so healthful. A package makes a gallon or by mail for 25 cents.

CHARLES E. Hires, Co., Salaman, Pa.

In the Spring Pass the Glass of

Three

Little

Giants.

Dr. Lindley's Golden Liver Pills

are the best specific known to the medical profession. They are made for the purpose of curing the liver only. They do not cure any other disease. They are made to go right to the spot and do their work at once. It has taken years of scientific research and skill to produce them. One pill—about the size of a shot—gives instant relief and the permanent cure follows.

Dr. Lindley's Golden Liver Pills are sold by your druggist for 25 cents, with the strongest possible guarantees that they will cure you.

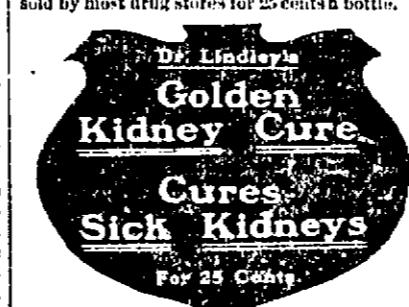
Dr. Lindley's Golden Rheumatism Cure

a perfect antidote to uric acid, relieves acute rheumatism in a short time and cures the most stubborn cases.

Dr. Lindley's Golden Rheumatism Cure is for sale by druggists generally for 25 cents a bottle and is guaranteed to go out of over 100 cases of all forms of rheumatism and neuralgia—the day of costly drugging past—specific cures have been found—the poorest can buy them—the richest can buy no better. Scientific, Inflammation, articular and muscular rheumatism cured for 25¢.

Dr. Lindley's Golden Kidney Cure.

The secret of freedom from kidney disease is the liberal use of Dr. Lindley's Golden Kidney Cure. It must be taken the moment any change from the standard of health is noticed, no matter where the affection seems to be located, and continued until every particle of impurity is removed and the kidneys are in a healthy condition. Dr. Lindley's Golden Kidney Cure is sold by most drug stores for 25 cents a bottle.



GOLDEN DYSPEPSIA TONIC

a perfect digester. Cures quickly constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, bloating, belching, sour stomach. A little after-dinner pill—always ready. 25 cents. All drug stores.

Wrinkles and Crowfeet

make the young appear old. Nervousness, worry or insomnia may cause these unsightly lines. By rebuilding the entire nervous system and regulating the kidneys properly, Palmo Tablets render the complexion smooth, fresh and youthful—and better still, they make you feel years younger. 50 cents. Book Free. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Smith's Pharmacy, next to Post Office.



"I have seen many sad cases in my search. So many suffer with sour stomach and fermentive dyspepsia. Their cheeks and lips are pale; their tongues flobby and tooth-marked; some have no appetite, in others the appetite is very irregular; many have a feeling of distress after eating and pain in the stomach. There is a general feeling of lassitude, and in all cases weak pulse and muscular weakness may be noted. It is surprising to see the gladness in the faces of those who have been long sufferers and are now experiencing relief after using Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets.

"Messrs. Smith Drug company are receiving the grateful thanks of thousands for the blessings Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets have brought to Janesville people.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets Are Warranted to Cure All Forms of Indigestion & Dyspepsia

Money will be refunded, exactly as printed on package, in case of dissatisfaction... Price, 25 cents, at our store or by mail.

SMITH DRUG CO.

Kodaks and Kodak Supplies. Two Registered Pharmacists.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF DISEASE EXPLAINED

THE ONE CAUSE

Nature originates and destroys.

The destructive process begins with the fermentation and decay of blood corpuscles.

The cause of this fermentation is from Bacteria or microbes in the system.

The fermentation does not take place without air, heat and moisture—for the germs or microbes are living organisms, that multiply in myriads with great rapidity.

These microbes when fully developed, colonize in great numbers and attack the vital organs of the body by feeding on the tissues thus producing inflammation which is sickness.

If there were no microbes there would be no fermentation, hence there would be no sickness; life would continue indefinitely; suffering brought about by ill-health would cease and the processes of nature would stagnate.

To this law man is no exception, and in it is the secret cause of all disease.

No sickness can come on without microbes in the blood.

THE UNIVERSAL CAUSE OF DISEASE IS MICROBES WHICH PILLAGE AND DESTROY.

Enlightened Science Admits that all Sickness is Caused by GERMS OR BACTERIA

Poisoning and Wasting the Blood, the Tissues and Vital Organs.

THE ONLY UNIVERSAL REMEDY, FOUNDED ON THE GERM THEORY OF DISEASE, AND FULLY PROVEN BY TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS, IS

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

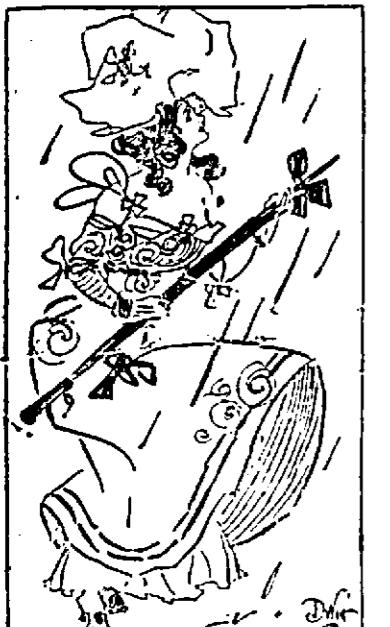
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WEEKLY EDITION—One Year.....	1.50

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST



Threatening with probable thunder showers tonight and Tuesday.

THE PRESIDENT AND CURRENT REFORM

President Roosevelt's speech in San Francisco contains a positive statement that, in his judgment, the congress that is to assemble next fall should take up and dispose of the pressing questions relating to banking and currency. Moreover, he says that such action will be taken. The president does not state what action he will recommend, except so far as to say that there is need of provision for greater elasticity in our currency system. The president's secretary of the treasury Mr. Shaw however, is an advocate of credit currency, and the president's brief statement would indicate that he leans to the policy favored by Secretary Shaw.

The importance of this can scarcely be overestimated. Here we have a definite and positive declaration that the administration is to press this question, and this is an assurance that financial legislation will be one of the first matters to be considered by the next congress. Some significance may possibly be attached to the language of the president's speech in which he referred to "the congress that is to assemble next fall." This might bear the construction that he intends to call an extra session of congress to meet in October, which is a fall month. The regular session assembles in December, which is a winter month. It is of the highest importance that something should be done along the line of financial reform and that it should be done quickly. The consideration of the question by an extra session of congress, meeting in October during the period of the regular fall stringency in money would be of inestimable benefit in hastening the action of the national legislature, and the influence upon the money situation would be most beneficial.

President Roosevelt has heretofore given comparatively little attention in his messages and speeches to questions of finance, leaving their consideration to the reports of the secretary of the treasury. The fact that he has taken up the subject of currency reform in the series of speeches which he is delivering during his western trip, is, therefore, in the highest degree significant, and is the most hopeful sign that has yet appeared that something will be done. It is evident that the president has been deeply impressed with the need of such financial reform as shall put an end to the ever-recurring seasons of monetary stringency in this country which are due, chiefly to our antiquated sub-treasury system, our inelastic bank, note circulation. Even considerations of political policy would be sufficient to move the administration to action along these lines, for it would be in the largest measure injurious to the prospects of the republican party in the presidential election of 1904 if the campaign should be complicated with a severe financial disturbance due to the inadequacy of our currency system. But, apart from this political consideration, the president and his secretary may well be moved by these higher motives of what is most essential for the prosperity of the whole country. Wall Street Journal.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS
H. Grotophast, of the State Board of Control writes a very sensible article to a Milwaukee paper about the injustice of the civil service bill, that recently passed the Assembly. This bill has to do with the service in state institutions. It provides for a board of civil service examiners who shall pass on the fitness of all applicants for service. It deprives the board and the superintendent of all institutions of authority.

either to employ or discharge labor in any department, and makes of the service the same sort of a farce that the government perpetrates on its postmasters.

Mr. Grotophast objects to the bill and his objections are well taken. While it may be desirable to eliminate politics from state institutions it has never been found practical in Wisconsin.

The superintendent of any institution is more competent than any other authority to determine the character of teachers and employees and for many years his authority has not been questioned.

The Board of Control is a close corporation, responsible to no one but the governor. They should be in sympathy with his administration and it is very natural that they should select men for state positions who are also in accord. When these men are selected they are clothed with authority, and the record shows that they are not largely influenced by politics.

The state institutions are not suffering for civil service reform. The governor and his board should know more about the work than they do, and should not be satisfied with simply buying supplies at bargain prices.

A DECISIVE VOTE

By a vote of 20 to 10 the Senate killed the maximum freight rate bill. The large majority was a surprise to administration forces, and it is safe to say that the spell is broken. The political session of the legislature will soon close. It has been a remarkable session, and will be conspicuous in history, principally for what it did not accomplish.

The state has occasion to congratulate itself, for having a conservative majority in the senate. While the men representing the majority have been roundly denounced by administration organs, it is apparent to the minds of all unprejudiced people, that they were right. They have stood between the people and freak legislation and saved the state from the oilum that attaches to Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

The sober second thought of many men who have been fascinated by the governor will endorse the action of the senate. They have already discovered that it is better to be in sympathy with the business and industrial interests of the state than to be chasing a phantom for recreation.

The outlook for the future is promising. The governor should profit by experience and get in line with his party. There is limit to manufactured sentiment, and he has passed the limit. The next campaign will be noted for common sense and the state will come back to her moorings satisfied to let well enough alone.

The legislature will be criticised for allowing the expense amount of the coal commission, as presented. The agent of any other corporation who returned that sort of an expense account would be reprimanded severely to say the least.

It is all poppycock to hear the governor's organ talk about federal jobs for those honest men of the senate who have done their duty just as though they will not stay right in Wisconsin politics and be senators once more if they want to.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall. Had a rate bill he thought was tall. Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. Down went the bill, Humpty and all.

That little war cloud over in the Balkans seems to have become pretty near a western hurricane from the present outlook.

Now the Russian has turned on the poor Jew. Murder and rapine have been common, and at last the civilized world wakes up.

Once more is President Roosevelt lost in the wilds. California is this time the scene of his woes in the wood act.

Except from the Free Press, where does the governor get his newspaper support from? And they say newspapers only speak the general opinion of the people they live among.

Senator Whitehead is making the most enviable reputation at the present session of the legislature. He does the right thing at the right time, and while he suffers abuse from the organ he has the support of his home people.

Perhaps the legislature will adjourn to celebrate Decoration Day.

There are more howling, snapping dogs to the square inch in down town district of Janesville than most cities have in their whole town corporate. Something ought to be done especially with the block from the Myers Hotel corner to the Hotel London. It is fight and smart all day in this one block and the dogs seem to be on the increase.

Now poor, "I WILL" Chicago has a retail butchers strike to contend with. They haven't got their dirty linen clean yet, and now they go into another throes of revolt.

This is the kind of weather that pleases our agricultural neighbor.

Justice Earle's Court: In Justice Earle's court case of Henry Rehberg versus John Harrington is adjourned one week.

PRESS COMMENT
Chicago Inter Ocean: The United States is on friendly terms with Great Britain, Japan, and Russia, and especially with Russia, and for this reason, and some others, it could not be expected to take up a quarrel with which it has nothing in particular to do.

Sloux City Journal: Now that England has adopted a little Monroe doctrine of her own, no doubt her sympathy with this country's maintenance of the doctrine will increase.

Chicago Record-Herald: There seems to be a disposition on the part of the people of Nebraska to refuse Mr. Rockfeller's offer of money just because the price of oil was raised a cent a gallon immediately after the gentleman proposed to give \$67,000 to their state university. Some people are so touchy about these little matters.

New York Tribune: There is an addition to the story of the race war in Joplin that will not come by telegraph. A former Atchison woman, who lives there writes to the Globe: "The recent attempt to drive the negroes out of Joplin was the worst thing I ever heard of. It left me without a girl, and with company in the house. Yesterday I had to do my own washing, and this morning my husband had to sweep out his office. I do not approve of race wars; the kitchen work is hard, and I will have my ironing to do."

Milwaukee Sentinel: The essence of Dr. Lorenz's offending seems to be the highly unprofessional act of pontching on certain other people's preserves.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The Goebelites in Ky. still hanker for Governor Taylor, because nothing would please them better than to send a governor condemned of his seat to the penitentiary for life for being a republican.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: If new voters were everywhere thus welcomed, instructed and made to feel how noble a thing in reality is American citizenship the amount of inconsiderate and penal voting would be vastly lessened.

Marquette Eagle: The United States will pull out of the fire no chestnuts for the European powers.

Warranty Deed
Eliza Murphy et al to James Reed \$205.00, Lot 10, 11-2 Palmer add Vol 163dd.

William Hill and wife to Fred S. Richardson \$3050.00 pt lot 62 Tenny's add Beloit Vol. 163dd.

Martin W. Hatch and wife to Rosa A. Ludden \$1500.00 pt lot 40 Dows add Janesville. Vol 163dd.

Michael Holden left here yesterday on his way to Queenstown, Ireland. He will sail on the White Star steamer Cedric, May 22nd. His brother John accompanied him as far as New York.

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MAN AT HOME

Whenever you have a cinch on anything look out.

Your business is not to find out your friend's business.

Few men succeed in being heroes to their office boys.

A man can do several things at once if he knows how.

The best sign of love is when a man lets a woman alone.

When a man is giving advice note how he has prospered.

The only way to keep a woman's respect is to respect her.

A man's wife is what he makes her—a slave, a friend or a lover.

Never think you are the only one who has troubles; read Job.

Our best friends are those who do not tell us all they hear about us.

A woman may not be able to cook your chicken, but she can cook your goose.

Too ready advice comes from him who has not cured his disease with his own medicine.

A woman of true worth looks and acts the same in a wrapper as in a Worth creation.

Scandal is like a pebble dropped in a clear lake; the waves never stop till they reach the shore.

Your first thought is intuition, your next the result of study, and intuition in most cases is the best.

When in doubt as to the value of a stock watch it a month. Whatever goes up must come down.

When a woman says "no" twice she means "yes," for do not two negatives make an affirmative?

Poverty is the mother of economy; economy is the mother of wealth; but wealth forgets its grandmother.

A man's time is what he makes it; there is time for everything, but everything does not demand time.

Do not treat your dearest friends like a cobblestone here and then give them a marble shaft when dead.

A woman's heart is reached by your opinion of her appearance; a man's by your comment upon his business ability.

ONE-YEAR TO LOAN—On first class real estate.

SECURITY—Fred L. Ford, 101 Madison St., Milwaukee, 1000.

INTEREST—Ten dollars reward.

NOTICE—Ten dollars reward.

NOTICE

CHAGES GROSS
POSTAL FRAUDS

INVOLVES HEATH AND PLATT

Alleges Irregular Transactions Caused Department Accounts to be Short Thousands of Dollars in the Year 1899—is Surprise to Officials.

Washington, May 18.—Startling charges of governmental corruption—irregularities in postal accounts and favoritism in appointments—were made public by Seymour W. Tulloch, formerly cashier of the Washington city postoffice, against former high officials of the postoffice department. Ex-First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, along with many other prominent officials of his department, are mentioned in connection with the alleged irregular transactions, which are declared to have caused the department's accounts to be short thousands of dollars in the year 1899. **Gives Details.**

The charges of Mr. Tulloch, which are contained in a formal communication to Postmaster General Payne, in substantiation of previous published attacks, are sweeping, but at the same time specific. Mr. Tulloch names persons, dates and amounts, and fully details each transaction to which he refers as being irregular.

The exact charges made by Mr. Tulloch came as a decided surprise, inasmuch as Postmaster General Payne and other officials had expressed the belief that the former official was "bluffing" and could not "make good" when it came to a pinch. The investigation which Mr. Payne said would be pushed "to the end" promises to be one of the most exciting that has ever taken place in connection with the department.

Investigation is Dropped.

Former Cashier Tulloch asserts that the irregularities referred to were frequently brought to the attention of the then postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith, and other officials high in power, but that they were disregarded and nothing ever came of it. He adds, too, that at one time an investigation of accounts was started by the comptroller of the treasury and carried far enough to show a shortage of some \$30,000 or more in one quarter, but that it was finally dropped and things allowed to drift along as before.

Senator Sought Favors.

The name of Senator Platt of New York is also mentioned by Tulloch in connection with a deal in which employees of the postoffice were to be "invited" to take out bonds with a certain surety company, and in which connection it was stated that Senator Platt "would greatly appreciate the favor" if his company were selected for this purpose. Vouchers for "traveling expenses" said to have been presented by various officials of the first assistant postmaster general's office in an "irregular" manner are described by the informant in detail. Instances of extravagant purchases of furniture and office supplies without suitable vouchers and receipts being given are freely related, and the men connected with each case are mentioned in person.

Violates Civil Service.

Immense salaries and liberal allowances in connection with the Porto Rican postal service are said by Prof. Tulloch to have made jobs for personal friends and constituents of postal officials particularly attractive and desirable.

On top of this Mr. Tulloch alleges that political friends and workers of the big office holders were given jobs contrary to the civil service law, placed on the pay roll of the department in several places, and in some instances were paid salaries without doing any work for the postoffice whatever.

Postmaster Merritt of the Washington office is accused of nepotism, and is declared to have drawn for his own household expenses from the local revenues during the last four years that he has been in office approximately \$40,000.

Dare Not Talk.

Mr. Tulloch, in placing himself at the service of the postmaster general and the department in tracing the frauds, makes the statement that in all instances of irregularity and favoritism, the proper allowances, records, vouchers and other documents were most carefully executed and kept, as a rule, so that little information can be furnished that will throw light on the investigation. He adds that the real facts behind the allowances and vouchers are not of record and are known to but few—"those interested who will not and others, clerks, who dare not talk."

Would End Feuds.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 18.—Gen. O. H. Howard, the founder of the Lincoln Memorial school at Cumberland Gap, and other institutions, is riding alone through the mountains of eastern Kentucky to investigate conditions with a view to ending feuds.

Rob Ticket Agent.

Birmingham, Ala., May 18.—Burglars entered the private office of Jack W. Johnson, ticket agent at the Union passenger station and absconded \$7,600 from the safe.

Roosevelt Harbors No Grudge. Col. Charles F. Humphrey, who told the president of the United States when he was colonel of the rough riders, to "go to the devil," or words to that effect, will be appointed by the president as quartermaster general of the army upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Ludington.

DAY-OLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED

Important Items of News at Home and Abroad Told in Short, Concise Paragraphs.

CHICAGO.

Chief of Police O'Neill says the indeterminate sentence law is an aid to criminals and that a "pickpocket trust" exists to furnish bonds and secure shorter terms.

Jewish citizens of Chicago have issued an appeal for aid for the persecuted Jews in Russia. A committee of 100 has been appointed to receive contributions.

Justice W. T. Hall died in Colorado Springs of quick consumption.

FOREIGN.

"Shekel day" in London was made the occasion for a great mass meeting of Jews, who considered ways to avoid a repetition of recent massacres in Russia. Zionism was declared to be the only remedy.

Europe is waiting on the next Russian move in the Balkans, and the crisis in Bulgaria is growing more tense. Conditions in Macedonia are near the breaking point.

The craze for bridge is again invading London society. Its victims being chiefly women. Churchmen are making a determined fight against it.

Capt. Clough Overton of the Fifteenth cavalry and one private were killed and one private was wounded in a boat rush in the Island of Munden.

Working tailors and dressmakers of Paris are said to be on the verge of a strike because of proposed reduction in wages.

Silvia Sanderson, the American opera singer, died of pneumonia in Paris.

NEW YORK.

Eight persons were seriously injured by explosion of the naphtha launch Vagabond, belonging to Mrs. J. B. Gibson of 8 East Seventy-third street.

William L. McLane is dead after undergoing twenty operations as result of a bicycle accident.

DOMESTIC.

The county prosecutor at Kokomo, Ind., says that Louis Yeager, the young man found dead in his buggy, committed suicide.

Interest of educators all over the country centers on the National Association convention which is to meet in Boston on June 6.

The situation in Denver was greatly improved by the agreement of the unions to submit difficulties to arbitration.

The school at Homestead, Pa., founded and built by Charles M. Schwab, was inaugurated.

Farm implement makers of the United States are preparing an appeal to President Roosevelt in which it is declared the industries of the country are in the clutches of thirty-three trusts.

WASHINGTON.

Germany is awakening to the importance of the clause in the appropriation bill which makes it possible for the United States to bar out all objectionable products.

The postmaster general, after hearing the statement of former postoffice cashier Tulloch, says charges are trifling, and consist mostly of generalities.

RAISING FUND IN FEUD CASE

People of Oxford, Ind., Will Offer Reward for Yeager's Murderers.

Kokomo, Ind., May 18.—While the authorities are making a strong effort to find the strange woman who lured Louis Yeager to his death in the Hemlock-Oxford feud, the citizens of Oxford are raising a fund to offer as a reward for the capture of the murderers. They have already raised \$1,000 with which to employ detectives. The county commissioners have been asked to vote \$1,000 as a reward for the arrest of the assassins.

It has been discovered that the killing took place at 2 o'clock Monday morning, four hours after Yeager left the home of his bride-to-be, Myrtle Finley, at Hemlock.

Logan Ingles and the two Endes boys, under arrest on suspicion of killing Yeager, will not be released without a trial.

McKinley Tablet.

Canton, O., May 18.—A tablet of bronze or oxidized copper will be placed in the courthouse corridor here, where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state the day before the funeral. It will bear the words: "Here lay in state the body of William McKinley, President of the United States, Sept. 18, 1901."

Retains Duty on Wheat.

Paris, May 18.—The minister of agriculture, in receiving a deputation of the deputies of Paris, who called on him regarding the increased price of bread, said the price of wheat did not justify at present a reduction in the import duty on foreign wheat.

COLORADO—CALIFORNIA.

A handsome book of fifty-six pages descriptive of these two wonderful states has just been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. It is illustrated by half tones and colored plates, and will form a valuable addition to any library or travel. Brief reference is made to the new through train service from Chicago to Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and California via this line. Book sent to any address six cents postage. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Efficiency of Gas Engines.

That the gas engine, large or small is developed to an efficiency at which it can rival the steam engine in reliability is now admitted.

Coming Attractions.

Few dramatized novels have attained the financial and artistic success of "When Knighthood Was in Flower." The book was copyrighted and published in 1898 and has had since then a sale of over 350,000 copies. It was dramatized the following year by Paul Kester, especially for Julia Marlowe and produced at the Criterion theater, New York, where it ran one year, netting Miss Marlowe's manager over \$200,000 profit. The year following it was only seen in the leading cities of the east, south and middle west, the tone netting Miss Marlowe alone \$60,000, besides a handsome profit to her manager. The present season marks the beginning of the third year of this remarkable drama of chivalric 16th century England, and still in every city visited, "The Standing Room" sign is displayed, the present tour bidding fair to equal the preceding one's in financial returns. The complete original Julia Marlowe production of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" will appear here tonight, under the direction of Frank L. Pernay.

The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Southern Wisconsin Inter-Urban Railway Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby granted for the full term of fifty years from and including the date of this ordinance, the right and authority to construct, maintain and operate in the city of Janesville an electric railway for the purpose of carrying passengers and such freight only as can be carried in cars which are also used for the transportation of passengers, with single track with all necessary switches, side tracks, turnouts, tynes, holes, wires, curves, and other fixtures in, along and upon any and all the following streets, to wit:

North Main Street from Milwaukee Street to Fourth Avenue; Fourth Avenue from Main Street to Bluff Street; North First Street from Bluff Street to North Bluff Street; North Bluff Street from North First Street to City limits, or at its option, instead of going on North Bluff street from North First street to the city limits, go on North Bluff street from North First street to Glen street; thence easterly on said Glen street to Hickory street; thence northerly on Hickory street to St. Mary's avenue; thence easterly on St. Mary's avenue to Milton avenue; thence northerly along Milton avenue to the city limits.

Section 2. The mode and manner of constructing said railway shall be as follows:

The track shall be laid with rails of the type or modern groove pattern, as the council shall select, and along such location in said streets as the said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall designate, and shall be laid and maintained in such a manner as to be safe and convenient for the passage of wagons, carriages and other vehicles, on or across said street or avenues over which it shall pass, and in case at any time the city of Janesville shall change the grade of any street, said railway company, its successors and assigns, shall change the grade of the tracks to correspond to such new grade, at its or their own expense and without any claim against the city for any damage resulting from such change.

The rails of said track shall be laid in such a manner as to be of as little impediment as practicable to the free and ordinary use of the streets and avenues and the passage of wagons, carriages and other vehicles, on or across said track at any point, and in any and all directions, and with such suitable gutters at any or all necessary intervals as to permit the free flow of water falling or accumulating on said streets.

All poles shall be of iron, of the kind commonly used for such purposes, and the wires running from pole to pole to said track shall be thoroughly insulated, so as to prevent the passage of currents of electricity, from the trolley wires to the said poles.

In case the city firehouse, or other fire apparatus, shall at any time be upon the track of said railway, cars shall be stopped or operated so as not to injure the same or interfere in any way with the fire department in endeavoring to extinguish a fire.

Section 3. The cars belonging to said railway company shall be entitled to the track, and the track shall belong to the owner of any and all of its cars, except special or chartered cars operated upon said railway, all postmen and all members of said post office department of said city, so as to leave the track unobstructed.

Section 4. Said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall begin the construction of the railway hereby provided for within one year and the same shall be completed and in operation not later than three years from the date of the acceptance of this ordinance, otherwise the grant herein created shall be null and void as of the date of the acceptance of this ordinance.

The grant herein created shall be null and void as of the date of the acceptance of this ordinance, unless the completion of said railway is prevented by legal proceedings. The Common Council may, however, extend the time for such completion if it is shown by satisfactory proof that the work has been prosecuted with vigor and that the delay was beyond the control of said railway company.

Section 5. Whenever the Common Council of the city of Janesville shall grant to an person the right to move a building over or along the streets in which said railway shall be laid the owner of said building or the person moving the same shall be required to move the same across or along the tracks of said railway company, its successors or assigns, so as to leave the track unobstructed.

Section 6. Said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall begin the construction of the railway hereby provided for within one year and the same shall be completed and in operation not later than three years from the date of the acceptance of this ordinance, otherwise the grant herein created shall be null and void as of the date of the acceptance of this ordinance.

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Section 7. Whenever the Common Council of the city of Janesville shall grant to an person the right to move a building over or along the streets in which said railway shall be laid the owner of said building or the person moving the same shall be required to move the same across or along the tracks of said railway company, its successors or assigns, so as to leave the track unobstructed.

Section 8. The cars belonging to said railway company shall be entitled to the track, and the track shall belong to the owner of any and all of its cars, except special or chartered cars operated upon said railway, all postmen and all members of said post office department of said city, so as to leave the track unobstructed.

Section 9. Said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall begin the construction of the railway hereby provided for within one year and the same shall be completed and in operation not later than three years from the date of the acceptance of this ordinance, otherwise the grant herein created shall be null and void as of the date of the acceptance of this ordinance.

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Section 10. Whenever the Common Council of the city of Janesville shall grant to an person the right to move a building over or along the streets in which said railway shall be laid the owner of said building or the person moving the same shall be required to move the same across or along the tracks of said railway company, its successors or assigns, so as to leave the track unobstructed.

Section 11. The said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety days after the passage of this ordinance, file with the city clerk its written agreement to construct and operate said railway, and in case such agreement is not made within ninety days, and at least fifteen days prior to the time of acceptance of this ordinance, the said railway company shall be required to deposit with the city clerk for the sum of five thousand dollars, with two sureties, each of whom shall justify in the sum of five thousand dollars and an indemnity satisfactory to the city for the costs, expenses, and damages which it will incur by reason of the removal of said building, or of any delay in the operation of said railroad occasioned thereby, shall so elevate or temporarily remove its wires as to permit the passage of said building for a longer time than five hours shall be permitted.

Section 12. The said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety days after the time of acceptance of this ordinance, file with the city clerk its written agreement to construct and operate said railway, and in case such agreement is not made within ninety days, and at least fifteen days prior to the time of acceptance of this ordinance, the said railway company shall be required to deposit with the city clerk for the sum of five thousand dollars, with two sureties, each of whom shall justify in the sum of five thousand dollars and an indemnity satisfactory to the city for the costs, expenses, and damages which it will incur by reason of the removal of said building, or of any delay in the operation of said railroad occasioned thereby, shall so elevate or temporarily remove its wires as to permit the passage of said building for a longer time than five hours shall be permitted.

Section 13. Said Southern Wisconsin Inter-Urban Railway Company, its successors or assigns, shall permit the use of its tracks, by other non-competing inter-urban companies upon reasonable and proper terms and regulations to be prescribed by the grantee, and upon payment of a suitable and proper compensation to be made therefor. It is understood that the operation of cars of said other company, or companies, upon its lines shall be under the control of the grantee herein provided, and in case such restoration is not made over to the grantee, the grantee shall become liable for all damages, and in case such restoration is not made over to the grantee, the grantee shall become liable for all damages.

Section 14. Whenever the said city shall determine to pave or repair any street upon which said company's tracks shall be situated, the common council shall cause written notice thereof to be given to said railway company, and thereupon said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall immediately make all such repairs, connection, conduits and improvements as it shall then deem necessary for the new paving or repairing of the said street and railway. After any such street shall be paved, or repaired, by said city, the pavements thereon, and the pavements now upon any and all streets heretofore paved by said city shall not be opened or disturbed by said railway company for any purpose whatever, except by permission in writing from the city engineer, and upon payment of a suitable and proper compensation to be made therefor. It is understood that the operation of cars of said other company, or companies, upon its lines shall be under the control of the grantee herein provided, and in case such restoration is not made over to the grantee, the grantee shall become liable for all damages.

Section 15. Said railway shall be operated with electricity, with overhead wires, or other motive power approved by the common council except steam motive power, and the company, its successors or assigns, shall have the right to erect all necessary poles and other mechanical contrivances to carry said overhead wire, and for the purpose of carrying telephone, telegraph, or electric-light wires for aid

purposes of said railway, subject, however, to all the conditions and provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate the stringing of wires in the city of Janesville" passed October 30th, 1892, and of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to the installation and maintenance of metallic return currents for conveying electricity used as a motive power for railroads and street railways," passed January 7th, 1893, and to such other laws and ordinances as may be now in force or which may hereafter be in force of a police nature, which said ordinance is authorized and may deem proper to enact.

Section 16. Said railway company shall place and maintain upon said railroad approved motor cars with modern conveniences for the comfort of passengers, shall heat the same at night, and in cold weather they shall be comfortably heated. Each car shall be provided with a Common Council otherwise prescribed, to be provided with a headlight, which shall be kept burning after sunset and with a gong, bell or whistle for danger signals.

Section 17. Said railway company, its successors or assigns, will take the rights and privileges herein granted subject to the right of the city of Janesville to ordain and establish such reasonable regulations as the Common Council within its police power may from time to time prescribe in respect thereto.

Section 18. An ordinance granting to the Southern Wisconsin Inter-Urban Railway Company, a corporation, organized under and pursuant to the laws of the State of

BOY PRISONER TRIES FLIGHT

WILLIE MARSDEN CAPTURED BY OFFICER PHILLIPS.

HE WAS SENT TO WAUKESHA

Sentence for a Youthful Criminal— Verdict in the La Prairie Case.

Having been sentenced to spend the greater part of the next four or five years at Waukesha, Willie Marsden this morning made a nervous effort to escape from the clutches of the law. By a spectacular sprint on the part of Special Police George Phillips, the boy was recaptured after a chase of about two blocks.

Young Marsden, who is about seventeen years of age, has acquired a dusky reputation with the police. On March 17, 1902, he pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing brass from a section house on the North-Western road. A plea for the leniency of the court led to repeated adjournments of trial, the date finally being set for today. During the intervening fourteen months his record became daily a shade blacker.

A Youthful Criminal

Hardly a juvenile scrape came before the officers in which Marsden was not in some wise implicated. When some cars were broken open a few weeks ago and a quantity of whiskey abstracted the guilty lad declared that it was in Marsden's brain that the plan for the theft originated. When some brass couplings were taken from the west side fire station a week or two ago it was again Marsden who had furnished the inspiration which lead to the deed.

Consequently when Marsden appeared this morning before Judge Fifield he was given the sentence which naturally followed his reckless career of the past year. He will be taken to the industrial school at Waukesha and kept there until he is twenty-one years of age.

A few moments after the sentence had been pronounced and the officers were in consultation, young Marsden arose from his seat within the railing, and walked over to his mother who had pleaded earnestly in his behalf. After talking with her for a brief time he coolly walked toward the door of the court room, and walked out.

A Lively Race

The door had barely started to swing back behind him when he plunged down the steps and out of the city hall. Hot behind him was Special Police Phillips, who had been seated in the back of the court room, never taking his eyes from the youth. Then came a warm chase. Police, lawyers and everyone in the court rushed from the building and into the street, in time to see Marsden rounding the corner of the Benson and Lane bakery, and Phillips a couple of strides behind him and gaining every step.

Phillips showed wonderful speed, but the youngster was more clever as a dodger. Nevertheless Mr. Phillips won out in the next block, bringing the incorrigible lad to a stop near the Y. M. C. A. building.

Glen Bailey, one of the boys who was connected with the brass robbery at the west side station, was also brought before Judge Fifield this morning. His hearing was adjourned a week.

Assault and Battery

It cost Mrs. Anne Schenck \$26.12 for inflicting punishment upon Chas. Stark's daughter, a sixteen-year-old maiden who is teaching school in the town of La Prairie. The latter had disciplined Mrs. Schenck's daughter. The maternal wrath was aroused and Miss Stark was paid in her own coin with interest. Miss Stark's father then swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Schenck who was this morning fined \$15 and costs in the municipal court. The costs amounted to \$11.72, making a total of \$26.72.

The civil suit of the Wisconsin Publishing company against F. A. Taylor was adjourned to June 1.

SAD HOME COMING FOR A FORMER RESIDENT OF CITY

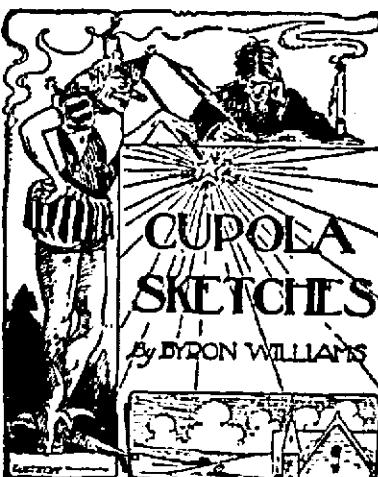
Returns Here After Long Absence and His Baby Dies.

A. Navock, who lived here years ago and has since resided in Chicago, returned to Janesville last week to once more make it his residence. Mr. Navock was employed years ago in Con Macdonald's restaurant, and went from here to Chicago, and has returned to work there again. In Chicago he rapidly rose to be one of the best waiters of the city. He was even particularly honored at the time of Prince Henry's visit to this country, by being the waiter chosen to serve the German prince. Mr. Navock arrived in Janesville the last of the week to make his home with his wife's father, W. L. Denning, 58 North street. He brought with him his wife and five months' old son. The baby had been sick for some time but rapidly became worse and died this morning at half past three. The funeral will be held Tuesday at two o'clock.

Justice Earle's Court: In Justice Reeder case of Mary Clark vs. Agnes Clark dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Delegates of Odd Fellows: W. G. Palmer and Edward Krey of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, and R. W. Scott and Richard Grinneth of Janesville City Lodge No. 90 have been delegated as representatives of their respective lodges at the meeting of the grand lodge at Eau Claire on June 2. J. A. Fathers, chairman of the committee on legislation, will probably be in attendance.

Carpenters' Social Session: The Carpenters' union, No. 336 will entertain their friends and members at Assembly hall Wednesday evening. A literary program, with speeches and musical numbers, will fill up the evening.



pimples on him as big as the proverbial hen's egg; ballstones. His voice sounded like a horse-fiddle at a charivari party and his teeth rattled like a pair of bones in negro minstrels. The women folks put him to bed and the next day he wrote:

"One swallow does not make spring, nor yet one fine day!"

To this day the above is quoted frequently. Thus we see the influence of gauze underwear on succeeding generations!

Jack Frost is universally regarded as the swiftest painter extant. As a brush slinger, however, Madame Nature is some pumpkins. About the time the billy-goat begins to sniff at the tin cans in the alley, brought to view by the disappearance of a winter's snow, Madame Nature gets busy with her can of green paint. On every tree she hangs her mantle of daub, plates the grass blades and signals the cottage owner to get out his lawn mower. Then she grabs her tubes of varn-colors and is away to the sunny, brushy hillsides, where she revels in anemones, violets, crocuses and wind flowers. Delicate is her brush and constant is her toll, the perfume of her presence clinging to her handiwork. When she has finished we have Spring, the May-day festivals and the May-baskets. As an artist she excels the masters.

The man who has a living coming to him from this world is frequently out of chewing tobacco and fish hooks. He is apt to be found in the front parlor of a livery stable playing checkers with others of the world's creditors, while his faithful wife is busily engaged in collecting his just dues by chasing miscellaneous under breeches up and down the family washboard.

The man who has a living coming to him from this world is frequently out of chewing tobacco and fish hooks. He is apt to be one of those town pruners who never pass a grocer's display without taking an apple or a handful of raisins, who is always on hand at a church social and was never known to miss a free sugarloaf or a political roast-ox function, since the day the world first became indebted to him. If illness keeps him at home from an invitation to dine out, he recovers slowly and considers the feed a dead loss, and a mean disposition of Providence to bar him from claiming his rightful heritage!

Occasionally he is elected to the office of justice of the peace, or town constable, in which position he continues to collect that which is due him, even from the widows and orphans! In our mind's eye we can see him as though face to face. His figure is stooped from excessive reaching after that he has not earned. His clothes are of the vintage of '73. He is nicotine soaked and nicotine smoked. His teeth are foul and his face is leathern. There is a suspicious odor about him that suggests he has not bathed for at least a day and a half. He is an oracle and a wise-guy, an excuse for independent manhood, and a curse to dependent womanhood! As a pattern after Shakespeare's noble man, he is about the worst that ever happened! In other words, "he is the limit."

With spring, come the apple blossoms! Isn't that worth an exclamation point? How they scent the air and call the bees to buzz among their petals. They carry a man back to the time when he was young and full of green apples! They transport him to the thoughts and memories of "yesterday" many years ago! They remind him of a rosy-cheeked girl who wore her hair in a braid straight down her lissome back! They hint of school days and schoolmates scattered to the winds or slumbering in the peaceful grave with headstones far apart! They hint of other things! Suffice what else! This is enough! Dream on and on, and don't wake up until you have to! Dreaming of apple blossom time is such sweet dreaming.

As a boy we never really believed in spring's arrival until we could dig angle worms out back of the barn. Boy lore taught us, too, that when angle worms were ripe, fish nibbling had begun! We paid little attention to the bock-beer sign in those days! It is only in maturer years that one learns to regard high art with favor; but the angle-worm sign never failed. Three days after we unearthed the first tentacled wiggleinktum the suckers started on a mad stampede up the creek and every boy in town was out after a string of the fins! Suckers and milk was a fashionable dish in those days! Alas! how our stomach has retrograded! It is a sure sign, anyhow. When you can dig wiggleinktum, "spring has sprung."

When the sap comes! Ha! Then it is indeed spring—or it is spring, indeed! Take your choice. Often we have permitted our neighbor's boy to try the angleworm test while we bored holes in father's maples. We have caught several cans of sap during our time, and if we hadn't been so thirsty would no doubt have "sugared off" quite a gob of sugar! As a sugar off we may have been a total failure, but as a prognosticator, we were certainly par excellence.

Sure sign of spring is the ice man. Not that you have completely cut him out during the winter from the sanctity of your steam-heated flat, but his coming is a sure prognostication—because it is in the glad springtime that he comes to raise the rate! Oh, fate! that left us handicapped in this life, with no ice-house of our own. This is a briefly considered subject, but it saddens us to comment broadly upon it. Let us not linger longer in the gloom!

Tennyson calls spring the "boyhood of the year." During this adolescent period, too, the ducks fly northward and the money flies every which way. If you are a married man you will appreciate this. A good way when you see your wife coming is to hunch over, get busy and blurt out:

"I haven't a cent!"

You won't miss it often enough to count!

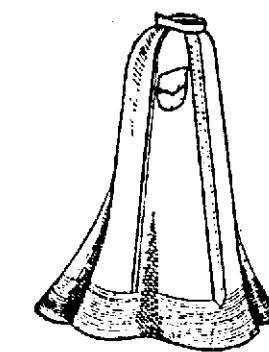
What would the farmer do without spring? And the man who annually prophesies the ruination of the orange crop? And there is the dressmaker! What would she do if there were not now duds to diagram and upholster?

It was in the spring that somebody wrote, "Sweet Bunch of Lillacs!" We remember distinctly this was the spring the pieplant all froze.

Our Sale Opened With a Rush!

Our original manufacturer's sale opened this morning with a rush and it's no more than we expected. Prices are doing the business here and will all this week. This sale is for the ladies.

What this Manufacturers' Sale means to everybody. It means that the product of the factory will be laid before you at factory cost. THE FAIR so well known for their low prices, was selected this year to distribute these goods. The work of the busy hands will melt away by the power of low prices. There has been gathered at THE FAIR an aggregation of Ladies' Underwear that will demand your close attention for everything will be sold at exactly factory cost. A personal inspection only can portray what factory cost signifies. The publics obedient servant. GHAS. W. DYER, The Manufacturer.



Perfect Fitting Corset Covers at 5c

500 Bow Knot Lace and Embroidered \$5. Skirts at \$1.98

Children's Heavy Twilled Waists, at 9c

2000 Ladies' Fine French Pattern \$2. Gowns, at 99c

A 1 Cambries and Muslin garments full length and full width, this lot of goods sold everywhere for 75c 59c garment.

Perfect Fitting Trimmed Corset Covers, at 10c

Perfect Fitting Trimmed Corset Covers, at 12c

Ladies Extra Large Tucked Ruffled Umbrella Drawers, at 15c

See the Great Ladies' Drawers we sell for 49c

Our line of Corset Covers and Drawers are great, at 59c

THE FAIR STORE



Skimmilk Milk for Pigs

Too often the value of the so-called by-products of the farm is not fully realized by the farmer. The dairyman, for instance, whose first object is to produce as much milk as possible that he may sell the butterfat, may overlook the value still remaining in the skimmilk and buttermilk after the fat has been taken from them. As a matter of fact from 10 to 20 per cent of the value of milk lies in the skimmilk when it is properly fed to growing young animals. Below is given the average composition of milk and its by-products—skimmilk, buttermilk and whey—as given in Prof. Henry's work on feeds and feeding.

Digestible nutrients in 100 pounds.

Kind of milk.	Dry matter in 100 pounds.	Protein.	Carbohydrates.	Fiber.	Extract.
Cow's milk...	12.8	3.6	4.9	3.7	
Skim milk, gravity ...	9.6	3.1	4.7	0.8	
Skim milk, separator ..	9.4	2.9	5.2	0.3	
Buttermilk ..	9.9	3.9	4.0	1.1	
Whey	6.6	0.8	4.7	0.3	

An examination of this table shows that skim milk contains more than 75 per cent of its original solids—an amount of solid matter equal to that in pumpkins and some of the root crops, and more valuable in its composition. Generally speaking, the raw mollusc consists of four-fifths water. The danger—a remote one—of the oyster containing living typhoid germs may be obviated by the use of lemon juice. The oyster is rendered tough and indigestible by boiling.

Value of Forage Crops.

Those states which are noted for the production of forage crops not only have maintained the original fertility of the soil, but they spend for commercial fertilizers less than 1 per cent of the annual value of their crops, while those states which pay least attention to forage crops have impoverished the soil and spent annually for fertilizers from 5 to 9 per cent of the total value of their crops.

Poison "Took" at Once.

A mad dog in Iowa the other day bit a young man and his fiancee while they were out walking, and the couple immediately repaired to a parsonage where they were married. Then they set out for Chicago to take the Pasteur treatment. Now all the Iowa girls are training dogs to act as if mad.—Boston Traveler.

Duck Dinners a London Fad.

Duck dinners are the latest society fad in America, says a London paper. The ladies who attend are dressed to imitate ducks. Duck decorations appear on the table, and the menu includes ducks cooked in various styles. Even the toes are made up in duck shapes.

The Quarrelsome Man.

If a man has a quarrelsome temper, let him alone. The world will soon meet with some one stronger than himself, who will repay him better than you can. A man may fight duels all his life, if he is disposed to quarrel.—Cecil.

Interesting to President Harper.

It is said that the drinking of kerosene is such a growing evil in France that measures against it are proposed. This vice has long prevailed among the Indians of the southern Pacific. To such an extent has it been carried that the importation of kerosene for drinking is an important trade in Peru and Bolivia.—New York Tribune.

little doubt but that the Wisconsin Experimental Association will become the largest agricultural organization in the state and its work will be watched with much interest. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. J. Moyer, Madison; vice-president, J. P. Donzelet, Eden; secretary, R. A. Moore, Madison; treasurer, H. J. Renk, Sun Prairie.

Dangerous Nostrums.

The indiscriminate use of headache powders all of which contains more or less acetanilid, has in a number of instances caused marked evidences of aillio poisoning and more than one death has been reported as a result of these preparations.

Hickory a Valuable Fuel.

American hickory is the best wood in the world for fuel. If its value is reckoned at 100, oak is worth 84, beech 65, and white pine only 30.

Venezuela Pays Germany.

Caracas, May 18.—Venezuela has handed over to Herr Pelidram, the German minister, the sum of \$65,000, being an installment of the indemnity provided for in the protocol arranged at Washington.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY, in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the County Court to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the third Tuesday, beginning the 16th day of June, 1903, at 9 o'clock a.m., the following matter will be heard and decided:

The application of Rosalia Beckwith, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Willis Nash, late of the town of Milton, in said county, deceased.

Dated May 18th, 1903.

By the Court,

J. W. SALE,
County Judge.

monmouth&dw

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodde Co., 204

Jackman Block, Janesville.

C. L. Cutler, Resident Manager.

Open, 8 A.M., High, Low, Close

Wheat—July 73 1/2 73 1/2 73 1/2

Sept. 70 3/4 71 70 3/4 70 3/4

Corn—July 44 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2

Sept. 44 1/4 44 1/4 44 1/4

Oats—July 33 1/2 33 1/4 33 3/4